

L Ireland:
George I

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ACTS AND STATUTES

Made in a Parliament

Begun at *Dublin*, the Twelfth Day of *Novem-
ber*, Anno Dom. 1715. In the Second Year of the

Reign of Our Most Gracious Sovereign LORD

KING GEORGE,

BEFORE

His Grace *Charles* Duke of *Grafton*, and

His Excellency *Henry* Earl of *Gallway*, Lords

Justices General and General Governors

of *IRELAND*.

And continued under His Grace *Charles* Duke of *Bolton*,
Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of *Ireland*, by
several Prorogations to the Twenty Seventh of *August* 1717. Be-
ing the Second Session of this present PARLIAMENT.



Dublin: Printed by *Andrew Crooke*, Printer to
the King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the *King's-Arms*
in *Copper-Alley*, 1717.

AN ACT
RELATIVE TO THE
STATUTES

IN THE
SEVENTH YEAR OF THE
REIGN OF
KING GEORGE

THE FIRST OF THE
TITLE OF THE
ACTS OF PARLIAMENT
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ACTS OF PARLIAMENT



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A C T

For continuing to

His Majesty

T H E

Additional Duties

O N

Beer, Ale, Strong-Waters,
Tobacco, and other Goods and
Merchandizes.



Dublin: Printed by *Andrew Crooke*, Printer to
the King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the *King's-Arms*
in *Copper-Alley*, 1717.

AN ACT
TO

OF CONTINUING TO

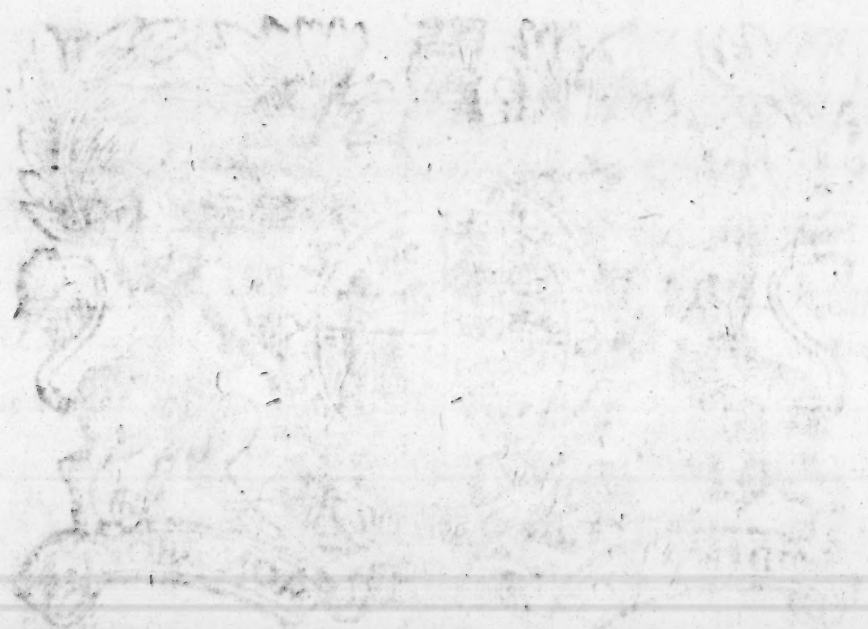
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THE

Additional Duties

ON

Beer, Ale, Strong-Waters,
Tobacco, and other Goods and
Merchandise.



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ACT

For Continuing to His Majesty the Additional Duties on Beer, Ale, Strong-Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes.

CHAP. I.

WE Your Majesty's Most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Ireland in Parliament Assembled, having a most Grateful Sense of the many inestimable Blessings We Enjoy under Your Majesty's Most Auspicious Reign; And of Your Majesty's Tender Care of Our Welfare and Prosperity, which We are highly Sensible do (under God alone) Depend on the Support of Your Majesty's Most Undoubted Right and Title to the Crown of these Realms, and the Succession in Your Illustrious House; and being in the most Chearful Manner Unanimously Resolved to Supply Your Majesty to the utmost of our Power with what shall be necessary for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, and the Defence of this Your Kingdom, We do most humbly Beseech Your Majesty, That it may be Enacted.

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And

And be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Additional Rates, Duties, and Impositions upon Beer, Ale, Strong-Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes, Granted and Continued from the Twenty First Day of May One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, unto the Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, inclusive, in and by an Act passed the last Sessions of Parliament in this Kingdom, Intituled, An Act for Continuing to His Majesty the Additional Duty on Beer, Ale, Strong-Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes. Be further Continued, Raised, Collected, Levied and Paid unto Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, from the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, until the Twenty First Day of November, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, inclusive, which said Additional Duties on Beer, Ale, Strong-Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes, shall be Raised, Levied, Collected and Paid unto Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, during the Term aforesaid, at the same times, and in the same manner, and by the same ways, means and methods,

thods, and by such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Powers, and in such Manner and Form, in all respects as are prescribed, mentioned and expressed in and by an Act made in this Kingdom, in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Settling of the Excise or New Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein incerted. Or by any other Law now in Force relating to the Revenue or Excise in this Kingdom, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if the same were particularly Repeated and again Enacted in the Body of this present Act, with the like Liberty of Appeal to, and for the Party Grieved, as in and by the said Act of Excise is provided.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Sums hereafter mentioned be Paid out of the aforesaid Additional Duties and Aids Granted to His Majesty by this present Act to the Persons hereafter mentioned (That is to say;) Three Hundred Pounds Sterling to Bruen Worthington, a Clerk of the House of Commons, Two Hundred Pounds Sterling to Isaac Ambrose, a Clerk of the House of Commons, a further Sum of Two Hundred Pounds Sterling to the said Bruen Worthington and Isaac Ambrose, Two Hundred Pounds Sterling to John Kerr, Clerk Assistant, Two Hundred Pounds Sterling to
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Richard Povey, Serjeant at Arms Attending the Commons, Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling to William Bayly and Henry Buckley, the Clerks Attending the Committee of Accounts, and other Committees, to be equally Divided between them, Fifty Pounds Sterling to John Fieldhouse and William Campsey, Door-keepers of the House of Commons, to be equally Divided between them, which said several Sums are given to the said several Persons as Rewards for their several Services, Attendances and Expence, this Session of Parliament, One Hundred Pounds Sterling to Daniel Golborne, lately one of the Committee Clerks to the Commons, as a Reward for his Attendance and Service in former Sessions of Parliament, Twenty Five Pounds Sterling to John Fieldhouse, for his Service and Attendance as one of the Door-keepers to the late House of Commons in the Year One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, Twenty Five Pounds Sterling to Richard West and Frances Weir, Widow of Robert Weir, Deceased, to be equally Divided between them as Rewards for the Attendance and Service of the said Richard and Robert, as Door-keepers to the late House of Commons in the said Year One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, all which said several Sums, are to be paid by the Vice-treasurer or Receiver-general of this Kingdom, without any further or other Warrant, to be Sued for, had or obtained in that behalf.

AN ACT

For Continuing to His Majesty An Additional Duty on all Wines and Strong-Waters, and Spirits perfectly made, and upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine: And also, a Tax on all Sallaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions therein mentioned; And for Granting a further Additional Duty on Ale, Beer, and Strong-Waters, and Spirits perfectly made, and upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine; And for Securing the Re-payment of Fifty Thousand Pounds *Sterling*, formerly Advanced unto His Majesty for the Use of the Publick; Together with the Interest thereof.



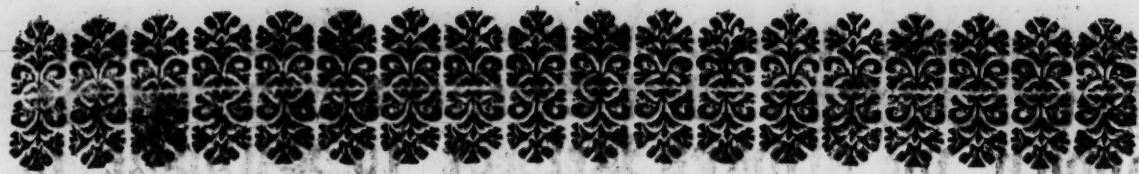
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Continuing to His Majesty An
Additional Duty on all Wines and Strong
Waters, and Spirits perfectly made, and
upon all spirits made and Distilled of
me: And also, Tax on all Sallies,
Towns of Employment, Fees and Pen-
ties therein mentioned; And for Grant-
ing a further Additional Duty on all
Beer, and Strong Waters, and Spirits per-
fectly made, and upon all spirits made
and Distilled of Wine; And for securing
the Re-payment of the Treasury Bonds
being formerly advanced into His Ma-
jesty for the Use of the Exchequer, to be
paid with the said Bonds.



Printed by J. B. G. in the King's Street, London.



A N

ACT

For continuing to His Majesty An Additional Duty on all Wines and Strong-Waters, and Spirits perfectly made, and upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine: And also, a Tax on all Sallaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions therein mentioned; And for Granting a further Additional Duty on Ale, Beer, and Strong-Waters, and Spirits perfectly made, and upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine; And for Securing the Re-payment of Fifty Thousand Pounds *Sterling*, formerly Advanced unto His Majesty for the Use of the Publick, Together with the Interest thereof.

CHAP. II.

WE Your Majesty's Most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Ireland in Parliament Assembled, having the deepest Sense of the great

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Happines and Security We Enjoy under Your Majesty's Most Excellent Government, which we always Resolve to Support to the utmost of our Power; and taking into our Serious Consideration, That the Debt remains still Unpaid, which Your Loyal Commons Cheerfully and Unanimously Contracted the last Session of Parliament, to Enable Your Majesty to put this Kingdom in a Posture of Defence against the Unnatural and Horrid Rebellion that was Carried on in Great-Britain, and which must have proved fatal to this Kingdom, had it not been prevented (under God) by the Wisdom of Your Majesty's Councils, and the Success of Your Arms: As a further Acknowledgment of our Duty and Affection for Your Majesty's Person and Government, and for the further Support of the necessary Expences of the Publick, and for Securing the Re-payment of the said Debt, We do most Humbly beseech Your Majesty, That it may be Enacted.

And be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Additional Rates and Duties, and Impositions, for, and upon all sorts of Wines and Strong-Waters, and Spirits perfectly made, and upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine Imported into this

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this Kingdom, Granted from the last Day of January One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, unto the Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, inclusive, in an by an Act passed the last Session of Parliament in this Kingdom, Entitled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty An Additional Duty on all Wines and Strong-Waters, and Spirits perfectly made, and upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine; And also, a Tax on Sallaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions, therein mentioned, be further Continued, Raised, Collected, Levied and Paid unto Your Majesty, Your heirs and Successors, from the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, unto the Twenty First Day of November, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, inclusive.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons having upon the Twenty First Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, or who shall have at any time during the Term of Two Years, to be Accounted from the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, until the Twenty First Day of November, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, inclusive, any Office, Sallary, Employment, Fee or Pension, upon His Majesty's Establishment

blishment in this Kingdom, shall pay unto his Majesty, his heirs and Successors, the full Sum of four Shillings Sterling a Year out of every Twenty Shillings a Year, which he, she, or they, do or shall Receive or be Intitled unto, by reason of such Office, Salary, Profit of Employment, Fee or Pension, unless such Person or Persons do, and shall Live, and actually Reside within this Kingdom, Six Calendar Months at least in each of the said Years, which said Tax or Duty of four Shillings Sterling a Year, out of every Twenty Shillings a Year, as aforesaid, shall be Stopped and Deducted Yearly during the Time and Term aforesaid, by the Vice-treasurer, Pay-master, and Receiver-General of his Majesty's Revenues, and be Accounted for to his Majesty, his heirs and Successors.

Provided always, And it is hereby Declared, That this Act shall not Extend to Charge the said Tax, or Duty of four Shillings Sterling a Year on every Twenty Shillings as aforesaid, upon the Salary, Pension, Fees or Profits, payable to the the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor, or Governors of this Kingdom for the time being, or the Salary, Fee, Pension, Pay or Profits, payable to any Person or Persons, who shall by his or their Offices and Employments, be obliged to an immediate Attendance upon the Persons of his Sacred Majesty, or their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, during

during their Continuance in such their Offices and Employments, or the Pay of the Officers of the Army, or Half-pay Officers upon the Establishment of this Kingdom.

And for a further Supply to Your Majesty, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, unto the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, inclusive, there shall be throughout this Your Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland, Raised, Levied, Collected, and Paid to Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, that shall be Brewed or Made within this Kingdom for Sale, the several further and other Additional Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, (That is to say,) For every Thirty Two Gallons of Beer or Ale, of above Six Shillings the Barrel Price, Brewed within this Kingdom by the common Brewer, or in his Vessels, or by any other Person or Persons, who doth or shall sell, or Tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, the Sum of Six Pence over and above all other Duties now Payable for the same, to be Paid by the common Brewer, or by such other Person or Persons respectively, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity; And for every Thirty Two Gallons of Beer or Ale of Six Shillings the Barrel, or under, Brewed within this Realm by the common Brewer, or in
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his Vessels, or by any other Person or Persons, who doth, or shall Sell, or Tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, One Penny, over and above all other Duties now payable for the same, to be Paid by the common Brewer, or such other Person or Persons respectively, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity; For every Gallon of Aquavitee, Strong-Waters, or Spirits Made or Distilled within this Kingdom for Sale, the Sum of One Penny, over and above all other Duties now payable for the same, to be Paid by the first Maker or Distiller thereof; For every Gallon of Brandy or Spirits above proof, which shall be Imported into this Kingdom during the Time above limited, the Sum of One Shilling per Gallon, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity, over and above all other Duties now payable for the same.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said further Additional and other Duties and Impositions hereby Granted and Charged on Beer, Ale, Aquavitee and Strong-Waters, Brewed and Made in this Kingdom; And upon Brandy or Spirits above proof, that shall be Imported into this Kingdom, shall be Raised, Levied, Collected and Paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, during the time aforesaid, over and above all other Duties payable for the same, by Virtue of an Act passed in this Kingdom in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles

Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for settling of the Excise or New Impost, upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein incerted. Or, by Virtue of one other Act made in the said Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for settling the Subsidy of Poundage, and Granting a Subsidy of Tunnage, and other Sums of Money unto His Royal Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the same to be Paid upon Merchandizes Imported and Exported into or out of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, according to a Book of Rates hereunto annexed. Or, by Virtue of an Act passed the last Session of Parliament in this Kingdom, Intituled, An Act for continuing to His Majesty the Additional Duty on Beer, Ale, Strong-Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes. And over and above the Duty hereby further contained and granted on Spirits perfectly made that shall be Imported in this Kingdom, and over and above all other Duties and Impositions formerly Imposed by any other Law in this Kingdom relating to the Excise.

And for a further Supply to Your Majesty, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty First Day of November, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and until the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, inclusive, and no longer, every Common or Retailing Brewer, who after the said Twenty First
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Day

Day of November One thousand seven hun-
 dred and seven, shall Brew, or make
 any Guile of Beer or Ale, shall Declare to
 the Gauger or Gaugers appointed to Gauge
 or take an Account of the same, how much
 Strong Beer or Strong Ale he intends to
 make of such Guile; and also how much
 Small (if he intends to make any) before
 any part of such Guile is cleansed or remo-
 ved out of his Tuns. And in case any
 such Brewer or Brewers, or his or their re-
 spective Servants Brewing or Making such
 Guile of Beer or Ale, shall refuse to make
 such Declaration as aforesaid, such Gauger
 or Gaugers, shall Gauge, Charge, or Re-
 turn the whole of such Guile to be Strong,
 and such Brewer shall pay the Duties there-
 of accordingly, and shall also Forfeit and
 Lose for each Barrel of Beer or Ale con-
 tained in such Guile, the Sum of Twenty
 Shillings; And in Case such Brewer, or
 his respective Servants, after such Decla-
 ration made as aforesaid, or after the same
 shall be Gauged, shall make any Encrease
 of the Strong Beer, or Strong Ale so De-
 clared and Gauged as aforesaid, by any
 ways or means whatsoever: And in Case
 such Gauger or Gaugers shall find any
 Beer, Ale or Wort, of the same Guile, laid
 off over and above the quantity so Gauged
 or Declared, such Brewer shall Forfeit and
 Lose for every Barrel so Encreased over
 and above the quantity Declared as aforesaid, the Sum of Five Pounds, and the
 Servant or Servants of such Brewer who
 were

were any way concerned, or Assisting in making such Encrease after such Declaration, and after the same shall be Gauged, shall Forfeit and Lose for every Barrel so Encreased or Laid off, the Sum of Twenty Shillings, and in Default of Payment thereof, shall Suffer Three Months Imprisonment; And in Case upon any Information brought against such Brewer, for the Penalties by this Act Imposed for Encreasing his Length of Beer or Ale, as aforesaid, it shall appear by the Evidence given on the behalf of such Brewer, that the Strong Beer or Ale so Gauged or Declared as aforesaid, was Encreased by Adding to, or Mixing with the same, any Beer or Ale that was left in the Brew-house on a former Guile of his or her Brewing, such Brewer shall Incur all the said Penalties, except it be also proved by the Oaths of One or more Credible Witnesses, That the Strong Beer or Ale so Added to such Guile, was added to such Guile in the Sight and View of the Gauger, the said Evidence, or any other thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Common Brewer, Inn-keeper or Victualler, or Retailer of Beer or Ale, after the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, until the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, inclusive, and no longer; shall after the Gauge taken by the

Gauger or Officer of Excise, or upon carrying out his Drink, or after the same is Carried out. Shall or Mix any Small Beer or Small Wort, With or amongst any Strong Beer or Strong Ale upon his Dray, or in any Victualler's Cellar, or other Place, such Brewer, Victualler, or other Person or Persons so doing, Shall Forfeit and Lose for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it Shall and may be Lawful to and for the Gauger or Gaugers of the Excise, from time to time from the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and until the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, inclusive, and no longer, to Taste the Drink upon any such Brewers Dray or Drays, Where and Whensoever he or they Shall find and meet the same: And also upon Request, to Enter into the Cellar or Cellars, or other Rooms in the Possession of any Inn-keeper or Victualler that do or Shall Take or Receive any Drink of or from any Common Brewer, and to Taste the Drink in the same; and if any such Inn-keeper or Victualler after the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, until the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, inclusive, and no longer, Shall refuse such Gauger or Gaugers to come into their Cellar or Cellars, or Rooms,

Rooms, or being Entred, shall refuse to give an Account of the Brewers Name, and quantity of Strong Beer and Small he had from such Brewer or Brewers, and the Time when Received into his, her or their Cellars or Rooms, or shall refuse such Gauger or Gaugers to Taste the Drink such Inn-keeper or Victualler, or Person Retailing Strong Ale or Beer as is aforesaid, shall Forfeit and Lose the Sum of Five Pounds, the said several Forfeitures incurred during the Term aforesaid, and no longer, to be Heard, Adjudged and Determined before the Commissioners or Sub-commissioners of Excise, with the Benefit of Appealing, as is done in other Cases relating to the Excise before them, and all Forfeitures for the same shall be Levied and Recovered as by those Laws are Directed and Appointed, One Moiety whereof to go to the Informer, and the other to the Use of his Majesty, his heirs and Successors; and the said Commissioners and Sub-commissioners, are hereby Impowered and Authorized for Offences from and after the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and until the Twenty First Day of November, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, inclusive, and no longer, to Summon Evidence for Discovery thereof, and upon Refusal or Neglect of the Party so Summoned to give Evidence, when he, she or they, shall be thereto required, and every such Person or Persons

Persons, other than the Party Accused, for Refusing, shall for and during the Term aforesaid, and no longer, Forfeit and Lose for every such Offence, any Sum or Sums not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be Imposed and Levied, Recovered and Disposed of as the other Penalties against the said Laws for the better Levying, Collecting and Recovering the Duty of Excise, are appointed to be Levied, Collected and Received.

And for a further Supply to Your Majesty, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Gaugers and Officers of Excise, from and after the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and until the said Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, inclusive, and no longer, to keep an Account of all Wash and Low Wines which shall from time to time be found by him or them, in the Hands or Possession of any Distiller or Distillers; and upon any Decrease of Wash made of Drink Brewed or Made from Malted Corn or from Un-malted Corn, or any other Grain, to Charge such Distiller or Distillers with as much Strong-Water as one Ninth part of the Wash so Decreased shall amount unto, or with as many Gallons of Strong-Waters as one Third part of the First Extraction from the said Wash so Decreased, (commonly called Low Wines) shall amount unto, and upon Decrease of
any

any Wash made from Sugars, Malasses or decayed Wines, to Charge such Distiller or Distillers with one Sixth part as Strong-Waters, or with as many Gallons of Strong-Waters as one Half of the First Extraction of Low Wines made from Sugars, Malasses, or decayed Wines shall amount unto, and such Distiller or Distillers shall pay the Duties of Strong-Waters so Charged, as other Duties in this present Act are Directed and Appointed, from the Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, until the Twenty First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, inclusive, and no longer.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be Lawful to or for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to put all or any of the said Powers or Authorities hereby given in Execution, or to Order or Direct the Execution thereof; or Inflict, Raise, Prosecute, or Sue for any of the Penalties by this Act Imposed, from or after the said Twenty First Day of November, in the said Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, for any Matter or Thing Omitted, Committed or Done, after the said First Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; but that the same shall be, and are hereby Declared to be from thenceforth Null and Void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; And in Case any Person or Persons shall go about,

or attempt to put all or any of the said Powers or Authorities in Execution, from and after the said Twenty first Day of November, in the said Year One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, for any Matter or Thing Omitted, Committed or Done, after the said first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, such Person or Persons shall be thereby rendered incapable of Holding or Taking any Office or Employment under His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and shall also forfeit and pay to the Party or Parties on whom such Attempt shall be made, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be Recovered by him or them by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in this Kingdom.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Additional and other Duties hereby Continued or Granted, shall be Raised, Levied, Collected and Paid unto Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, during the Term aforesaid, at the same times, and in the same manner, and by the same Ways, Means and Methods, and by such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Powers, and in such Manner and Form in all respects, as are prescribed, mentioned and expressed in and by the said Act made in this Kingdom, in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second. Entitled, An Act for the Settling of the Excise or New Imposit

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on His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein incerted. Or, by any other Law now in Force relating to the Revenue or Excise in this Kingdom, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if the same were particularly Repeated and again Enacted in the Body of this present Act, with like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party Grieved, as in and by the said Act of Excise is provided.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Six Pence per Pound, and all other Fees which shall or may be Payable to the Vice-treasurer, Receiver, or Pay-master-general of this Kingdom, for, or on Account of, or out of the Aids Granted unto His Majesty this present Session of Parliament, shall be Received by the said Vice-treasurer, Receiver or Pay-master-general, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and duly Accounted for by him or them to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as a further and Additional Aid hereby given.

And whereas Your Majesty's Faithful Commons the last Session of Parliament, the better to Enable Your Majesty to provide for the Defence and Security of this Your Kingdom, came to an Unanimous Resolution, That whatever Sums of Money should be Advanced and Paid into Your Majesty's Treasury by any Person or Persons, at the Instances of their Excellencies the then Lords Justices, or other Chief Go-

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vernour or Governours of this Kingdom, for the time being, for the Defence thereof should be made good, With Legal Interest for the same, out of such Aids as should be Granted to Your Majesty the next Session of Parliament.

And whereas for the better securing such Sum or Sums of Money as should be so Advanced, it is provided by an Act passed in the said Session, Intituled, An Act for continuing to His Majesty the Additional Duty on Beer, Ale, Strong-Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes. That such Sum or Sums of Money as should be so Advanced and Paid into Your Majesty's Treasury, should be Re-paid unto such Person or Persons as should Lend or Advance the same, his or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, With Legal Interest out of the next Aids to be Granted by Parliament, without any Deduction or Abatement whatsoever.

And whereas the Sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds hath been Advanced and Paid into Your Majesty's Treasury, in pursuance of the said Resolution and Act of Parliament; which said Sum still remains Due and Unsatisfied.

And whereas by the Arrears now Due to Your Majesty's Establishment, and the Support of the necessary Branches thereof, the said Debt may not be fully Satisfied
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and paid out of the Aids Granted this present Session of Parliament, as by the said recited Act is provided.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Person or Persons who have Advanced or Paid into Your Majesty's Treasury any Sum or Sums of Money, being part of the said principal Sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall have and Receive, and be well and truly paid at the Receipt of Your Majesty's Exchequer, by the Hands of the Vice-treasurer, Receiver or Pay-master-general, his or their Deputy or Deputies, every Six Months the Legal Interest of the respective Sum or Sums of Money so by them Advanced, without Fee or Charge, and free from all manner of Deductions, Defalcations and Abatements whatsoever, out of such His Majesty's Treasure or Revenue as shall come to his or their Hands, until they are respectively paid and Satisfied the respective principal Sums so by them paid and Advanced as aforesaid. And that if any part of the said principal Sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds shall be Due and Unpaid on the Twenty First Day of November, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the same shall be well and truly Satisfied and paid unto the several and respective Persons, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns respectively, to whom

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the same shall be then Due, together With
 such Legal Interest for the same as shall be
 then Due, without any Deduction, Defal-
 cation or Abatement, for, or on Account of
 Pells, Poundage, or other Fees, Charges
 or Deductions whatsoever.

AN

A N
A C T

For taking away the

OATH,

Commonly Called

The Little Oath,

O N

Members of Corporations,
by *The NEW RULES.*



Dublin: Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to
the King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the *King's-Arms*
in *Copper-Alley*, 1717.

A
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 For taking away the
 OATH
 Commonly Called
 The Little Oath
 ON
 Members of Corporations
 by The NEW RULES



Dublin: Printed by Andrew Cooke, Printer to
 the King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's Arms
 in Copper-Street, 1717.

A N
A C T

For Taking away the OATH,
commonly Called *The Little OATH*,
on Members of Corporations, by *The*
New Rules.

C H A P. III.

WH E R E A S the Lord Lieu-
tenant and Council of Ireland
in the Year of our Lord
One thousand six hundred
seventy two, did Make and Establish certain
Rules, Orders and Directions, for the bet-
ter Regulating of all Cities, Walled-
Towns and Corporations within this
Kingdom of Ireland, and the Electing Magi-
strates there, which commonly are Called The
New Rules, and which have the Force of an Act
of Parliament by Virtue of a Clause in an
Act Intituled, An Act for Explaining of some
Doubts arising upon An Act, Intituled, An
Act for the better Execution of His Majesty's
Gracious Declaration for the Settlement of
this Kingdom of Ireland, and Satisfaction of
the severall Interests of Adventurers, Soldiers,
and other His Subjects there. And for ma-
king some Alterations of, and Additions
unto the said Act, for the more speedy and
effectual

effectual Settlement of the said Kingdom, in which said Rules it is Expressly Ordered and Provided, That certain Persons therein mentioned should not be capable of Holding or Executing any of the Offices, Places or Employments therein specified, until he shall have taken the ensuing Oath.

I A. B. Do Declare and Believe, That it is not Lawful upon any pretence whatsoever to take Arms against the King: And that I do Abhor That Traiterous Position of Taking Arms by His Authority against His Person, or against those that are Commissioned by Him,
So help me G O D.

And Whereas the various Interpretations which have been put upon divers Words and Expressions in the said Oath, have been the occasion of much perplexity to the Consciences of many well meaning People; and there are other Oaths by Law appointed sufficient to Bind the Conscience of all the Good Subjects of this Realm, to the Payment of that Allegiance which by the Laws of God and the Land is Due to Our Dread Sovereign King George, His Heirs, and Lawful Successors.

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Oath prescribed to be Taken in the said New Rules, the Form and

and Words whereof are above expressed; and also, so much of the Declaration described in another Act made in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth of Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Uniformity of Publick Prayers and Administration of Sacraments, and other Rights and Ceremonies, and for Establishing the Form of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons, in the Church of Ireland: As is expressed in these Words.

I A. B. Do Declare, That it is not Lawful upon any pretence whatsoever to Take Arms against the King, and that I do Abhor that Traiterous Position of Taking Arms by His Authority against His Person, or against those that are Commissioned by Him.

Shall not henceforth be Required or Enjoyned, nor any Person suffer any Penalty, Forfeiture or Loss, by the not Taking, Subscribing, Making or Reading the said Oath, or the said Recited part of the said Declaration, the said fore mentioned Rules, or any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ecclesiastical or other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall be Judged to have incurred any Forfeiture of any Ecclesiastical Living or Benefice, or of any Office in any City or Corporation, of which he or they are respectively actually possessed, by reason of their or any of their

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not

not having Taken the said Oath or Sub-
scribed the said Declaration, since the Thir-
teenth Day of February One thousand six
hundred and eighty eight; but that they
and every of them, shall, and may have,
hold and Enjoy such Ecclesiastical Livings
and Offices, in as full and beneficial
manner as they might have done if they had
Taken the said Oaths, or Subscribed the
said Declaration.

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AN ACT

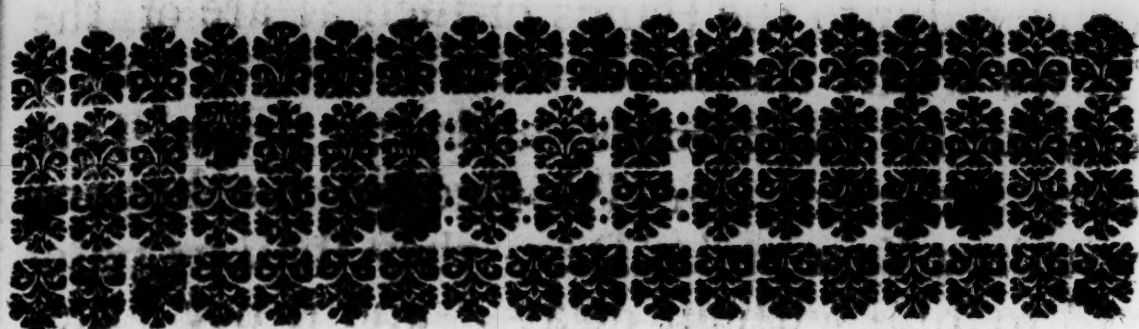
FOR THE

Preserving all such Ships
and Goods thereof which
shall happen to be forced
on Shoar, or Stranded
upon the Coasts of this
Kingdom.



Dublin: Printed by *Andrew Crooke*, Printer to
the King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the *King's-Arms*
in *Copper-Alley*, 1717.

relieving all such Ships
and Goods thereof which
shall happen to be forced
on Shore or stranded
upon the Coasts of this
Kingdom



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F O R T H E

Preserving all such Ships and
Goods thereof which shall happen
to be forced on Shore, or Stranded
upon the Coasts of this Kingdom.

C H A P. IV.

WH E R E A S by an Act made
in the Third Year of the
Reign of King Edward the
First, concerning Wrecks at
Sea, It is Enacted, Where a Man, a Dog,
or a Cat Escapes Quick out of the Ship, that
such Ship, nor Barge, nor any Thing in
them, shall be Adjudged Wreck; but the
Goods shall be saved and kept by View of the
Sheriff, Coroner, or the King's Bailiff, and
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delivered into the Hands of such as are of the Town where the Goods were found, so that if any Sue for those Goods, and after prove, That they were his, or Perished in his keeping within a Year and a Day, they shall be restored to him without delay; and if not, they shall remain to the King, or such others to whom Wreck belongeth; and he that otherwise doth, and thereof be Attainted, shall be Awarded to Prison, and make Fine at the King's Will.

And whereas by another Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the First, Intituled, De Officio Coronatoris, concerning the Wreck of the Sea, It is Enacted, That wheresoever it be found if any lay Hands of it, he shall be Attached by sufficient Pledges, and the Price of the Wreck shall be Valued and delivered to the Town.

And whereas great Complaints have been made by several Merchants as well his Majesty's Subjects as Forreigners, Trading to and from this Kingdom, that many Ships of Trade after all their Dangers at Sea Escaped, have Unfortunately near Home Run on Shoar, or been Stranded on the Coasts thereof; And that such Ships have been Barbarously Plundered by his Majesty's Subjects, and their Cargo's Imbezled, and when any part thereof has been saved, it has been swallowed up by Exorbitant Demands for Salvage, to the great Loss of his Majesty's Revenue, and to the
much

much greater Damage of his Majesty's Trading Subjects.

For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace of every County, or County of a City or Town, and also all Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Head Officers of Corporations and Port Towns near adjoyning to the Sea, and all Constables, Head-Boroughs, Tything-Men, and Officers of the Customs, in all and every such Places, shall upon Application made to them or any of them, by, or on the behalf of any Commander, Chief Officers, Owners or Freighters of any Ship or Vessel of any of his Majesty's Subjects, or others, being in Danger of being Stranded or Run on Shoar, or being Stranded or Run on Shoar, are hereby Impowered and Required to Command the Constables of the several Ports within this Kingdom, nearest to Sea Coasts where any such Ship or Vessel shall be in Danger as aforesaid, to Summon and Call together as many Men as shall be thought necessary to the Assistance, and for the preservation of such Ship or Vessel so in Distress as aforesaid, and their Cargo's; and that if there shall be any Ship or Vessel, either Man of War or Merchant Ship belonging to his Majesty, or any of his Subjects, Riding at Anchor

choꝝ near the place where such Ship oꝝ Vessel is in Distress oꝝ Danger as aforesaid, the Officers of the Customs, and Constables above mentioned, oꝝ any of them, are hereby Impowered and Required to Demand of the Superior Officer of such Ship oꝝ Vessel so Riding at Anchor as aforesaid, Assistance of their Boats, and such Hands as they can conveniently spare for the said Service, and preservation of the said Ship oꝝ Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, and that in Case such Superior Officer of such Ship oꝝ Vessel Riding at Anchor as aforesaid, shall Refuse oꝝ Neglect to give such Assistance, he shall Forfeit for the same the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be Recovered by the Superior Officer of the said Ship oꝝ Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, together with their Costs of Suit in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint oꝝ Information, wherein no Escoin, Wager of Law, oꝝ Protection, shall be allowed.

And for the Encouragement of such Persons as shall give their Assistance to such Ships oꝝ Vessels so in Distress, as aforesaid, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Collectors of the Customs, and the Master oꝝ Commanding Officer of any Ships oꝝ Vessels, and all others who shall Act oꝝ be Employed in the preserving any such Ship oꝝ Vessel in Distress, as aforesaid, oꝝ their Cargo's, shall within Thirty Days after the Service performed be Paid a reasonable Reward for the same,

same, by the Commander, Master, or other Superior Officer, Mariners or Owners of the Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, or by the Person or Merchant whose Ship or Vessel, or Goods, shall be so saved, as aforesaid; and in Default thereof, the said Ship, Vessel or Goods so saved, as aforesaid, shall remain in the Custody of such Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, until such time that all Charges shall be paid, and until the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, and the said Master, or other Officer of the Ship or Vessel, and all others so Employed as aforesaid, shall be reasonably Gratified for their said Assistance and Trouble, or good Security given for that purpose, to the Satisfaction of the several Parties that are to Receive the same; and that in Case after such Salvage, the Commander or other Superior Officer, Mariners or Owners of such Ship or Vessel so saved, as aforesaid, or the Person or Merchant whose Goods shall be saved, as aforesaid, shall Disagree with the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, touching the Moneys Deserved by any of the Persons so Employed, as aforesaid; It shall be Lawful for the Commander of such Ship or Vessel so saved, or the Owner of the Goods, or the Person or Merchant Interested therein; and also for the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, to Nominate Two or more of the Neighbouring Justices of the Peace, who shall thereupon Adjust the

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the Quantum of the Moneys or Gratuities to be Paid to the several Persons Acting or being Employed in the Salvage of the said Ship, Vessel or Goods, and such Adjustments shall be Binding to all Parties, and the Commander of such Ship or Vessel so saved, or the Owner of the Goods, or the Person or Merchant Interested therein, shall pay down to the said Officer the Moneys so Allotted by the said Justices of the Peace, or give good and sufficient Security for the same, before the said Goods be Delivered; and in Case it shall happen, that no Person shall appear to make his Claim to all or any the Goods that shall be saved, That then and in such Case, the Chief Officer of the Customs of the nearest Port to the place where the said Ship or Vessel was so in Distress, as aforesaid, shall Apply to Two or more of the nearest Justices of the Peace, who shall put him or some other responsible Person in Possession of the said Goods, such Justices of Peace taking an Account in Writing of the said Goods, to be Signed by such Officer of the Customs; and if the said Goods shall not be Legally Claimed within the space of Twelve Months next Ensuing, by the Rightful Owner thereof, then publick Sale shall be made thereof; and if any of the said Goods be Perishable, then such Perishable Goods shall forthwith be Sold, and after all Charges Deducted, the Residue of such Moneys Arising by such Sale, with a fair and just Account of the whole, shall be

be Transmitted to His Majesty's Exchequer, there to remain for the benefit of the Rightful Owner, when appearing, who upon Affidavit, or other proof made of his or their Right or Property thereto, to the satisfaction of One of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, shall upon his Order Receive the same out of the Exchequer.

And be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever besides those Impowered by the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, and the Constables as aforesaid, shall Enter or endeavour to Enter on Board any such Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, without the Leave or Consent of the Commander, or other Superior Officer of the said Ship, or of the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, or of the said Constable, or some, or One of them Employed for the Service and preservation of the said Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, or in Case any Person shall Molest him, them, or any of them, in the saving of the said Ship, Vessel or Goods, or shall endeavour to Impede or hinder the saving of any such Ship, Vessel or Goods, or when any such Goods are saved, shall Take out, or Deface the Marks of any such Goods before the same shall be taken down in a Book or Books for that purpose provided by the Commander or Ruling Officer; and the First Officer of the Customs, as aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall within the space of Twenty Days make double Satisfaction to the Party

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Grieved, at the Discretion of the Two next Justices of the Peace, or in Default thereof, shall by such Justices of Peace be sent to the next House of Correction, where he shall Continue and be Employed in Hard Labour by the space of Twelve Months then next ensuing.

And that it shall be Lawful for any Commander, or any Superior Officer of the said Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, or for the said Officer of the Customs, or Constable on Board the same Ship or Vessel, to Repel by Force any such Person or Persons as shall without such Leave or Consent from the said Commander or Superior Officer, or the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, or such Constables, as aforesaid, press on Board the said Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid; and thereby Molest them in the preservation of the said Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid.

And be it likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case any Goods shall be found upon any Person or Persons that were Stolen or Carried off from any such Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, he, she or they, on whom any such Goods shall be found, shall immediately upon Demand deliver the same to the Owner thereof, or to such Person by such Owner Authorized to Receive the same, or in Default thereof, shall be Liable to pay treble the Value of such Goods, to be Recovered

vered by such Owner in an Action at Law to be brought for the same.

And be it moreover Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall make, or be Assisting in the making any Hole in the Bottom, Side, or any part of any Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, or shall Steal any Pump belonging to any Ship or Vessel so in Distress, as aforesaid, or shall be Aiding or Abetting in the Stealing such Pump, as aforesaid, or shall Willfully do any thing tending to the immediate Loss or Destruction of such Ship or Vessel, such Person or Persons shall be, and are hereby Made and Declared to be Guilty of Felony, without any Benefit of his, her or their Clergy.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall put forth any False or Treacherous Lanthorns, Lights or Fires, with intention to Subject any Ship or Vessel to Danger or Shipwreck, that such Person or Persons being thereof Lawfully Convict, shall be, and are hereby Made and Declared to be Guilty of Felony, without any Benefit of his, her or their Clergy.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Suit or Information, shall be Commenced or Prosecuted against any Person or Persons for
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any thing he or they shall do, or cause to be done in pursuance of this Act, and Executing any of the Powers and Authorities, or any of the Orders or Directions therein mentioned; All and every Person and Persons so Sued in any Court whatsoever, shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if any such Suit the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Non-Suit, or forbear Prosecution, or Discontinue the Suit, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, or Judgment be given against him upon a Demurrer, then in any of the said Cases, the Defendant or Defendants shall Recover full Costs, for which, he and they shall have the like Remedy as where Costs by Law are Awarded, and this Act shall be Taken and Allowed in all Courts within this Kingdom as a publick Act; and all Judges and Justices are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such, without special Pleading of the same.

Provided nevertheless, If any Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy so Impowered as above, shall by Fraud or Willful Neglect, Abuse the Trust so hereby Reposed in him, as aforesaid, and shall be Convicted thereof in due Form of Law, such Officer, or his Deputy, shall respectively Forfeit Treble Damages to the Party Grieved, to be Recovered in any Action or Suit, to be brought in any Court of Record, and shall from thenceforth be fully Disabled

Disabled and Rendered incapable of the same, or any other Employment relating to the said Customs.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act and the several Clauses herein contain'd, shall take Effect from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and shall every Year publicly be Read in full Market, on the Market Day next preceding Michaelmas Day, in the publick Market place of every Market Town within Five Miles of the Sea, by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate of every such Market Town, or some other Person by him appointed, or where there is no such Mayor or Chief Magistrate, by the Clerk of the Market, or some other Person by him appointed, and in Default thereof, such Mayor, Chief Magistrate, or Clerk of the Market, shall Forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings for every such Offence, to be Recovered by Civil Bill by the Party who shall first Sue for the same.

Provided always, and be it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That neither this Act nor any thing herein contained, shall any Ways Extend to Deprive, or any Way prejudice His Royal Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any Claiming under them, or any of them, or any Patentee or Grantee of the Crown, or any Lord or Lords of any Mannor or Mannors, or other Person

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Whatsoever, of, or in relation to any Right which they or any of them respectively have or shall have, or Lawfully may Claim to any Wreck or Wrecks, or any Goods that are or shall be Flotsam, Jetsam or Lagan; but that such respective Rights shall be Enjoyed in as Full, Ample, and Beneficial Manner, in every respect, as if this Act had never been made.

Provided, That this Act shall continue in Force for the space of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

AN
ACT

To Explain and Amend

AN ACT

INTITULED,

An ACT for the more
Effectual preventing of
Frauds Committed by
Tenants.



Dublin: Printed by *Andrew Crooke*, Printer to
the King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the *King's-Arms*
in *Copper-Alley*, 1717.

AN ACT

to explain and amend

AN ACT

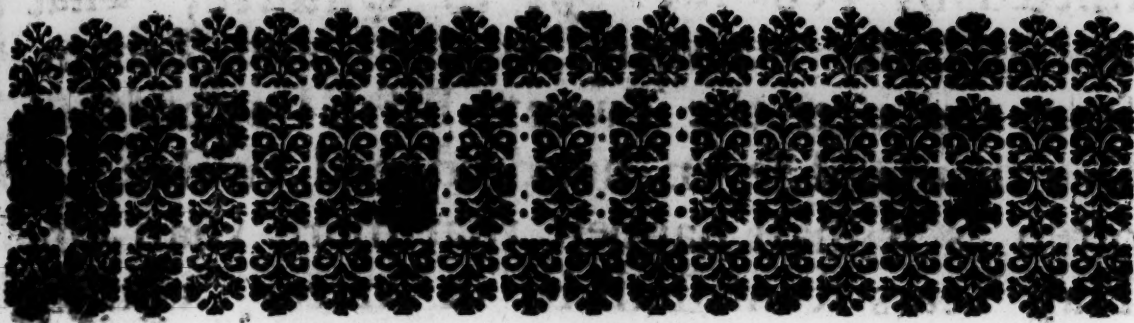
INTITLED

An ACT for the more

Effectual preventing of
Frauds Committed by
Treasurers



Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, March 11, 1800.



A N

A C T

To Explain and Amend

A N A C T

I N T I T U L E D,

An Act for the more Effectual preventing of Frauds committed by Tenants.

C H A P. V.

W H E R E A S in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual preventing of Frauds committed

mitted by Tenants. It is Enacted, That in all Cases between Landlord and Tenant from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twelve, as often as it shall happen that more than One Half Years Rent shall be in Arrear, and the Landlord or Lessor to whom the same is Due, hath Right by Law to Re-enter for the Non-payment thereof, such Landlord or Lessor, shall and may without any formal Demand or Re-entry, Serve a Summons in Ejectment for the Recovery of the Demised Premises, which Summons in Ejectment, shall stand in the place and stead of a Demand and Re-entry, and in Case of Judgment against the Casual Ejector or Non-Suit for not Confessing Lease, Entry and Outster, it shall be made appear to the Court where the said Suit is depending, by Affidavit, or be proved upon the Tryal in Case, the Defendant appears, That more than Half a Years Rent was Due before the said Summons was Served, and that no sufficient Distress was to be found on the Demised Premises Counter-vailing the Arrears then due; and that the Lessor or Lessors in Ejectment had Power to Re-enter, then and in every such Case, the Lessor or Lessors in Ejectment shall Recover Judgment and Execution in the same manner as if the Rent in Arrear had been Legally Demanded, and a Re-entry made.

And Whereas several Artifices have been made use of to Evade and Elude the Design and Intent of the said Act, and Tenants

nants have (by putting Goods liable to Distress on the Lands Demised to them Counterbailing the Rent and Arrears then Due) deprived the Landlords of the Remedy intended them by the said Act; and when the Landlords have Distrained the same, the Tenants have caused the Distress so taken to be Rescued.

And whereas such Rescues have been usually Committed by Obscure and Unknown Persons, by means whereof many Riots and other great Disorders have happened.

For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of December in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, Where any Distress shall be taken by Landlord or Lessor, having Lawful Authority to Distrain, or by any Person or Persons by such Landlord or Lessor Impowered or Authorized, if such Distress or any part thereof be Rescued, every Person so Rescuing being Lawfully Convict thereof, shall be Committed in Execution by the Court before whom such Conviction shall be had for such Fine as the Court shall think reasonable

sonable to Impose on such Offender or Offenders ; and in Case the Party so Convicted shall not pay to the Sheriff of the County such Fine as shall be Imposed on him for such Rescue, within One Month after such Commitment, the Party so Convicted on Default of such Payment, shall be Conveyed by the Sheriff of the County to the House of Correction, or some Work-house in the said County, and there detained and kept at hard Labour for any time not less than Three Months, nor exceeding Six Months, according to the Discretion of the Judges or Justices before whom such Offender shall be Convicted as aforesaid.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for such Landlord or Landlords, Lessor or Lessors, from whom any Distress shall be Unlawfully Rescued, to bring his Ejectment, and Recover the said Premises as if no Distress were to be found on the same ; and if such Tenant or Tenants, Lessee or Lessees, shall suffer Judgment to pass against the Casual Ejector, for want of Appearing and taking Defence, or of Confessing Lease, Entry and Distress, or on coming into Court, a Verdict shall pass against him or them on proof of the said Rescue at the said Tryal, then if such Tenant or Tenants, Lessee or Lessees, shall not pay all Rent and Arrear,

rear, together with full Costs, within Six Calendar Months after Judgment had and obtained, that then and in such Case, the Lessee or Lessees, his or their Assignee or Assignees, shall be Barred and Foreclosed from all Relief in Law or Equity, other than by Writ of Error, for Reversal of such Judgment, in Case the same shall be Erroneous, and the said Demised Premises Discharged from such Lease.

And whereas it hath been a frequent practice for Sheriffs and Seneschals of Mannors, to take insufficient Security on Replevyns, by which means Landlords have been often put to great Trouble, Charges and vexation, in Recovering their Rents after Judgment Obtained in Abowry.

And whereas it hath been found Difficult for Landlords or Lessors to prove the want of sufficient Distress, by reason of Niceties that Attend such Proof, whereby the said former Act hath proved in a great measure ineffectual.

Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, as often as it shall happen that more than One Years Rent shall be Due, and in Arrear to any Landlord or Lessor, though there be Distress sufficient on the Land

to Answer the said Rent in Arrear, such Landlord or Lessor may Serve a Summons in Ejectment for Recovery of the Demised Premises, and in Case of Judgment against the Casual Ejector, or Non-Suit for not Confessing Lease, Entry and Duster, if it shall be made appear to the Court where the said Suit is Depending, by the Affidavit of such Landlord or Lessor, his Agent or Receiver, or that it shall be made appear on the Tryal in Case the Defendant appears, that more than One Years Rent was Due before the said Summons was Served, then and in every such Case, such Landlord or Lessor, his Lessee in Ejectment, shall Recover Judgment and have Execution thereon, and the Jury that shall Try such Cause, in Case it shall be before a Jury, and if not, the Judge before whom such Judgment shall be given, shall Ascertain the Sum that shall be so Due, and in Arrear; and in Case the Lessee or Lessees, his or their Assigns, or other Person or Persons Claiming or Deriving under the said Lease, shall Permit and Suffer Judgment to be had and Recovered on such Ejectment and Execution to be Executed thereon, without paying on Demand the Rent so Ascertained as aforesaid, to be in Arrear, together with full Costs, which the Officer is hereby Impowered to Take, or Depositing the same in a Court of Equity, on Filing a Bill with-
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in Six Months after Execution Executed, then and in such Case, the said Lessee or Lessees, his or their Assignee or Assignees, and all other Persons Claiming or Deriving under the said Lease, shall be Barred and Foreclosed from all Relief or Remedy in Law or Equity other than by Writ of Error, for Reversal of such Judgment in Case the same shall be Erroneous, and the said Landlord or Lessor shall from thenceforth hold the said Demised Premises Discharged from such Lease.

Provided always, That where any Bill or Bills shall be Filed in Equity on the Plaintiffs Depositing the Rent so proved in Arrear, with the Costs aforesaid, the Proceedings thereon shall be in the same manner, and such Relief given as in and by the said former Act is Directed and Appointed; and if on such Ejectment, Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be Non-suited therein (except for the Defendant or Defendants not Confessing Lease, Entry and Duster) then and in every such Case, such Defendant or Defendants shall have and Recover his and their full Costs.

Provided always, That nothing herein contained, shall Extend to Barr the Right of any Mortgagee of such Lease

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or any part thereof who shall not be in
possession.

provided always, That this Act shall
not Extend to Defeat the Estate, Right
or Title of Infants Feme Covert, or Per-
sons of non Sane Memory.

AN ACT

For Exempting
British-Linnen Imported,

FROM ALL
DUTIES:

AND

Granting to His Majesty An Additional Duty on Cordage, and for the more Effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Incouragement thereof.



Dublin: Printed by *Andrew Crooke*, Printer to
the King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the *King's-Arms*
in *Copper-Alley*, 1717.

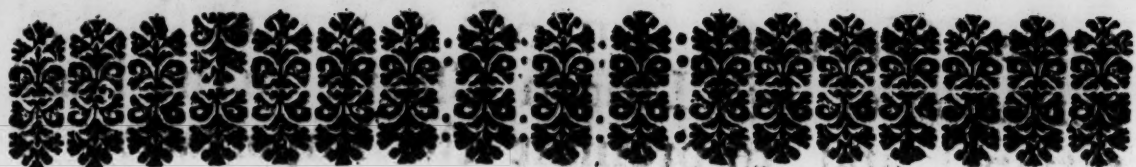
For the purpose of
British Linen Imported

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And
According to the Major, An Address
to the Corporation, and for the more
effectual carrying on of the business in
the said Corporation, and for the better
management thereof.



of the said Corporation, and for the better
management thereof.



A N

A C T

From Exempting

British-Linnen Imported,

FROM ALL

D U T I E S :

A N D

Granting to His Majesty

An Additional Duty on Cordage,
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ting Frauds and Abuses in the Hem-
pen and Flaxen Manufactures of this
Kingdom, and for the further In-
couragement thereof.

C H A P. VI.

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H E R E A S by an Act pass-
ed in England in the Third
and Fourth Years of the Reign
of her late Majesty Queen
Anne,

Anne, **Intituled**, An Act to permit the Exportation of *Irish* Linnen Cloath to the Plantations, and to prohibit the Importation of *Scotch* Linnen into *Ireland*. **It was Enacted**, That it should be Lawful to Export from *Ireland* directly to the *British* Plantations, all sorts of White and Brown Linnen Cloath, being the proper Manufacture of *Ireland*: Under the Restrictions and Conditions in the said Act mentioned, for the Term of Eleven Years; which Act, by One other Act passed in Great-Britain in the First Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George, **Intituled**, An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned relating to Coals, Hemp and Flax, *Irish* and *Scotch* Linnen, and the Assize of Bread: And for giving Power to Adjourn the Quarter-Sessions for the County of *Anglesey*, for the purposes therein mentioned: Was continued for One Year, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

And whereas by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty King George, **Intituled**, An Act for continuing the Liberty of Exporting *Irish* Linnen Cloath to the *British* Plantations in *America*, Duty free. And for the more Effectual Discovery of, and Prosecuting such as shall Unlawfully Export Wool, and Woollen-Manufactures from *Ireland*, and for Relief of John Fletcher, in respect of the Duty by him paid for a quantity of Salt lost in the Exportation for *Ireland*, It is Enacted, That the said Recited Act of
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the Third and Fourth Years of Queen Anne, so far forth as the same Relates to the Exportation of *Irish* Linnen Cloths to the said *British* Plantations. Should be and was thereby continued in full Force so long as the Merchants, and other Persons of Great-Britain, were, or should be permitted to Import into Ireland, free of all Duties, such White and Brown British Linnen Cloth as should be Made and Manufactured in Great-Britain.

And whereas by an Act passed in this Kingdom in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Settling of the Excise or New Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein incerted. All British Linnen Cloth Imported into this Kingdom, is Subjected to an Excise or Duty of Six Shillings for every Hundred Ells.

And whereas by an Act passed in this Kingdom in the said Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His said late Majesty King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for Settling the Subsidy of Poundage, and Granting a Subsidy of Tunnage, and other Sums of Money unto His Royal Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the same to be Paid upon Merchandizes Imported and Exported into and out of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, according to a Book of Rates hereunto annexed. All British Linnen Cloth Imported into this Kingdom, were Subjected to a further Duty of Six Shillings for every Hundred Ells.

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Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by, and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for all Merchants, and other Person or Persons of Great-Britain, to Import into this Kingdom, all such White and Brown British Linnen Cloath, as is or shall be Made and Manufactured in Great-Britain, free, Exempted and Discharged of, and from the said Duties of Six Shillings, and Six Shillings for every hundred Ells, and all other Duties whatsoever Imposed or Set on the same by the said Acts, or any other Act or Acts of Force in this Kingdom, so long and during such Time as it shall be and continue Lawful to Export from this Kingdom directly to the British Plantations, all sorts of White and Brown Linnen Cloaths of the Manufacture of this Kingdom, on such Terms, Conditions and Limitations, as in the said Recited Act of the Third and Fourth Years of Queen Anne, are Limited and Appointed, and no longer.

And whereas great quantities of Foreign Twine and Cordage, have of late Years been Imported into this Kingdom, made of Old Stuff or Damaged Hemp, by means whereof, not only the Lives of many of his Majesty's Subjects, and the Loss of their Ships, have been greatly Endangered; but by Reason of the Cheapness thereof,

thereof, the Hempen Manufacture of this Kingdom has been greatly Discouraged.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Foreign Twine or Cordage (except what is of the Manufacture of Great-Britain) which shall be Imported into this Kingdom, from and after the Twenty fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, for, and during the Term of Seven Years next ensuing, and from thence to the End of the Session of Parliament then next following, shall pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Rate or Duty of Five Shillings for every Hundred Weight, containing Five Score and Twelve pounds of such Twine or Cordage Imported into this Kingdom, during the Time aforesaid, over and above all other Duties payable for the same, to be Collected and Levied in the same Manner and Form as the present Duty thereon is Directed and Appointed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Additional Duty of Five Shillings for every Hundred Weight of such Foreign Twine and Cordage, and all Money Arising thereby, shall be applied to the Use of the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to no other Use whatsoever.

And Whereas great quantities of White Painted and Stained Callicoes, Sail Cloath, Canvas, Hollands, Cambricks, Lawns, Kentings, and other Foreign Linnen,

Linnen, have of late been Fraudulently Imported and Run into this Kingdom, without Paying the several Duties Imposed thereupon, whereby the Linnen Manufacture of this Kingdom hath been greatly Discouraged, and the Fund for Supporting and Encouraging the same hath been very much Impaired and Lessened, For Remedy Whereof,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Surveyor or Land-Wharfe of every Port within this Kingdom, or such other Officer or Officers as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue shall appoint, shall be, and are hereby Authorized and Required from time to time from and after the said Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, to Mark and Stain with the Impression of a Harp and Crown of a Red Colour, or Seal with such Seal as the said Commissioners of the Revenue shall from time to time Direct or Appoint every Piece of White Painted or Stained Callicoes, and of all Sail Cloth, Canvas, Hollands, Cambricks, Lawns, Kentings, and other Foreign Linnen, which shall be Imported into this Kingdom after the Time aforesaid; and to keep an Entry and Registry thereof in a Book for that purpose to be provided, the said respective Goods to be Marked, Stained or Sealed, and Registered in the Custom Houses, of the several and respective Ports where they shall be so Imported, without any Fee or Reward for
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to doing, before they be Discharged and Delivered out of the said Custom House or Ware House where they shall be respectively Imported and Entred.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on or before the Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, such Surveyors, Land-waiters, Officer or Officers, shall, and are hereby Authorized and Required to Mark, Stain or Seal, as aforesaid, all and every such Goods and Merchandizes, which shall be then in the Hands of any Merchants Shop-keeper, Retailer, or other Person or Persons Dealing in such Goods, or any of them, and intending to Sell the same; and all and every Merchant, Shop-keeper, Retailer, or other Person or Persons Dealing or Trading in such Goods, or any of them, are hereby required on, or before the said Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, to cause all White Painted or Stained Callicoes, Forreign Sail Cloth, Canvas, Hollands, Cambricks, Lawns, Kentings, and other Forreign Linnen, which shall be in their, or any of their Custodies or Keeping, or in the Custody or Keeping of any other Person or Persons in Trust for him, her or them, to be Marked, Stained or Sealed, and Registered as aforesaid, for which, no Fee or Reward shall be paid or taken.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the
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saide Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, all White Painted or Stained Callicoes, and all Forreign Sail Cloth, Canvas, Hollands, Cambricks, Lawns, Kentings, and other Forreign Linnen, which shall be Imported, or which shall be found in the Custody or Possession of any Merchant, Shop-keeper or Retailer, or other Person or Persons Dealing or Trading in the said Goods, or any of them, or which shall be Offered or Exposed to Sale, not being Marked and Stained, or Sealed in manner aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby Declared to be Forfeited, and that every such Merchant, Shop-keeper, Retailer, or other Person or Persons usually Dealing or Trading in the said Goods, or any of them, who shall Import or have in his, her or their Possession or Custody, or Expose or Offer to Sale any such Goods not being Marked or Stained, or Sealed as aforesaid, shall over and above the Forfeiture of such Goods, likewise Forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, One Moiety of all such Forfeitures, to go to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Use and Encouragement of the Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures of this Kingdom; and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons who shall Sue for the same, to be Recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in the King's Courts Dublin, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of

of Law, shall be allowed, and no more than One Imparlance.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall Alter, Counterfeit or Misapply the said Mark, Stain or Seal, or offer or Expose to Sale any White Painted or Stained Callicoes, Foreign Sail Cloth, Canvas, Hollands, Cambricks, Lawns, Kentings, or other Foreign Linnen, with any False or Counterfeit Mark, Stain or Seal, knowing the same to be False and Counterfeit, being thereof Lawfully Convicted, shall stand in the Pillory during the space of Two hours in the Forenoon, and shall Forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds to such Person or Persons who shall Sue for the same, to be Recovered in like manner as is herein before mentioned.

And whereas by an Act passed in the Second Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for the Improvement of the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures in this Kingdom. It is Enacted, That no Person or Persons shall make Use of any Lime in the Whitening or Bleaching any Linnen Cloth or Linnen Yarn under the Penalty of Five Pounds, and Forfeiture of the Cloth and Yarn to the Informer: to be Recovered in manner therein mentioned. Which Penalties have been Evaded by the Clandestine manner in which such Lime is Used, and the Practice thereof still continues to the great Prejudice and Discredit of the Linnen Manufacture, For Remedy whereof,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority
aforesaid, That it shall and may be Law-
ful to and for any One or more of His Ma-
jesty's Justices of the Peace, or Chief Ma-
gistrate, within their respective Jurisdic-
tions, by Writing under his or their Hand,
to Summon the Servant of any Bleacher,
or any other Person or Persons whatsoever,
to appear before him or them, and upon his
or their appearance, to Examine him or
them upon Oath, which the said Justice
or Justices of the Peace, or Chief Magi-
strate, are hereby Impowered to Adminis-
ter, what such Servants, Person or Per-
sons know of his or their Master, or of any
other Person or Persons Using Lime in
the Bleaching of Linnen Cloth or Lin-
nen Yarn, during Three Months next pre-
ceding the Time of such Examination;
and in Case such Servant, Person or Per-
sons being so Summoned, shall Neglect or
Refuse to appear pursuant to such Sum-
mons, such Justice or Justices of the
Peace, or Chief Magistrate, may Issue his
or their Warrant to Apprehend and Bring
before him or them, such Servant, Person
or Persons; and in Case he or they refuse
to be Examined on Oath, to the purpose
aforesaid, That it shall and may be Law-
ful to and for such Justice or Justices of
the Peace, or Chief Magistrate, to Commit
such Offender or Offenders to the House of
Correction, there to be Whipt and Kept at
Hard Labour for the space of Thirty Days,
unless he or they do sooner submit to be
Examined

Examined as aforesaid; the Person Demanding such Oath to be Tended to such Servant, first making Oath, if the same shall be required, That he believes the Person whom he desires to be Examined on Oath, knoweth and can Discover some Breach of this present Act Committed by his Master, if he shall be obliged to Take such Oath, nevertheless such Servant or Person shall not Forfeit or be Punished for any Matter or Thing relating to the Crime for Bleaching; which he shall on such his Examination Discover.

And Whereas Offenders in Bleaching with Lime, do frequently Conceal the Cloth and Parn so Bleached with Lime, to prevent it's being Seized.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on Proof made of the Bleaching of any Linnen Cloth or Parn with Lime, before any Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate, if such Linnen Cloth or Parn be Withdrawn or Concealed, so that it cannot be Seized and Delivered to the Informer according to the Intent of the above recited Act.

That it shall and may be Lawful to and for such Justice of Peace or Chief Magistrate, to Enquire by the Oath of One or more Credible Witnesses or Witnesses, into the Value of such Cloth or Parn so Bleached with Lime, and Withdrawn or Concealed as aforesaid, and whatever Sum he finds the same amount

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to, shall Issue his Warrant Directed to any Constable or Constables of the said County, to Levy such Sum by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, and pay the Sum so to be Levied to the Prosecutor, rendering the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner of the said Goods.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Itinerant Man or Itinerant Men, appointed by the Trustees for Improving the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures, or any other Person or Persons appointed by the said Trustees, or by any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate, by Writing under his or their Hands, to Enter into any Bleach-yard, Buck-house, or the Appurtenances thereto belonging, at any Hour of the Day, and View and Search all Places, Rooms, Kiebes, and Boilers therein; and View the Leys, and the Refuge and Dregs thereof: And in Case any Lime be found within such Bleach-yard or Buck-house, or that it appears, That any Lime has been mixed with such Leys, that the Tenant in Possession of such Bleach-yard, and all and every Person or Persons Working in the said Buck-house, shall Incur the said Penalties as are Inflicted by the said Recited, or this present Act, on Persons that make use of Lime in Bleaching Linen Cloth or Yarn.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Constable or Constables,

stables, who by Virtue of any Warrant from such Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate, shall Seize such Cloth or Yarn Bleached with Lime, or Levy the Value thereof, or the Penalty of Five Pounds, in the said Recited Act mentioned, shall be allowed by the Prosecutor for his Pains, at the Rate of Two Shillings the Pound, for what he shall so Seize or Levy.

And if any Constable or Constables Neglect or Refuse to Execute such Warrant of any Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate, he or they for every such Offence, shall Forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds to such Prosecutor: And that it shall be Lawful for the Person Agrieved to Complain thereof to the same, or any other Justice of Peace, who may Summon the Person or Persons concerned before him, and Summarily Hear and Determine the said Complaint, and Issue a Warrant to any other Constable or Constables, to Levy the said Penalty of Five Pounds, by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, Rendering him the Overplus if any be.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, no Linnen Cloth shall be Made and Lapped up for Sale while it is Wet or Damp, nor with any Chalk Dust or Flower, under the Penalty of such Cloth being Forfeited to any Person or Persons who shall

Seize the same, and Carry it before any Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate, within their respective Jurisdictions, who are hereby Impowered to Examine, and finally Determine the same.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, no Flax shall be Steeped or Watered in any small Bogg, Hole or Turf-pit, wherein any Bogg, Oak or Firr, or the Roots or Chips thereof remain; and that no Flax shall be Steeped or Watered in any Hole or Pit, with standing Water, for Two Years successively.

AN ACT FOR

Vesting in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, whereon the Barracks in this Kingdom are Built or Building, or Contracted for, and whereon Light-Houses are or shall be Built, and for making reasonable Satisfaction to the several Owners and Proprietors for the same: And likewise for Amending an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her late Majesty's Reign, Intituled, *An Act to prevent the Disorders that may happen by the Marching of Soldiers, and for providing Carriages for the Baggage of Soldiers in their March.*



Dublin: Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the *King's-Arms* in Copper-Alley, 1717.

